74 of 97

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1891-92.

191 .

(L.R.)

Later references.

File No. 166 of 91

Serial Nos. 1-16+

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-16+.

Major ~~Part~~ B for October 1895

SUBJECT.

Complaint of Seshachar regarding the excess of quit-rent levied on Mattabarlu village

---

Countermanded
V. Ruff.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

Indexed

Taluk has been revised and the revised valuation Statement sent to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore this day. 1 file of Vernacular Proceedings is herewith returned

W. Grant
Supt Mysore Rev.
Survey

ition Branch.
Please put up the
e quotes.

L.R. 166-91-14

No.

1895 No. 330
9 APR 95
93
OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

The Superintendent of
Inam Settlements in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

Land Rev. and statistics

Dated 5th April
Despatched 8th ~~March~~
Received

Enclosure No. One

No. 90 of 1894-95

With reference to the Government Proceedings No. 11561-2/1087 dated 20th January 1895, has the honor to forward a Revised Final Quit Rent Register of in Motabarlu Kayem gutta village of Devanahally Taluk, Bangalore District.

Supt. of Inam Settlts.

refers were subd. to Rev. Commissioner
5 with Survey Supt's No. 106 d/6-3-95.

for orders.

transferred to
Inam Branch
where the Con-
nected Ref is
pending.
Rd
16/7/95

Talukwise Village Statement
Devanahally Taluk

Receipt of orders

put up.

to the Rev. Secretary

Fit to
5-7-95

Rev
8.4.95

No Acts
NUP

Proceedings of the
Land Settlement.
Read
(1) Petn no 3785 dated 17 Feb 92
presented by Raiko Chang
Complaining that the just rent levied
by Pattabarlos is excessive
(2) Letter no 74 dated
31st July 1894 from the
Supt, Settlement Survey
Reporting that in
the decision in
appeal no 3785 of 9.9.92
dated 9 June 94 that
during the year of
classification 120
acres and ~~30~~ 13 gunthas
of Muttabarlos, Alienable
were actually under
cultivation, and not
any smaller areas urged by Petr

Order

As it appears from
the Survey Superintendent's
report that the area

that was cultivated in the year of classification was 120 acres and 13 gunthas. No revision of the valuation is necessary. The Ryot's appeal is inadmissible

A difference in the area makes a difference also of Rs 8 in the quit rent of which is not a small amount for an Inam.

I would pass

A Sharpe

Ch. Secy.

To
(1) The Survey Supt
(2) The Collector, Bangalore
Returning the papers received with his No 111 dated 24 July 93.

The Supt of Survey is requested to revise the valuation & quit rent of the Range with reference to the extent of enhancement on the grounds of classification.

Recd

Pr in reference to the report of the Survey who has been requested to revise the quit rent with reference to the area under enhancement. Every effort should be made to be approved

Dy Secy

Recd
12/9/11

Appeal No 3785 of 1891-92

Appellant —

Seshachar

of Mallabattoo

Devanhalli Taluq

Petitioners complaint is that in fixing the fixed rent of his Village, lands which have been waste were treated as though they were cultivated, & that the rates of assessment adopted by the Survey Dept were excessive. —

The Survey valuation of the Village shows that

132 acres were assessed at Rs 283 were under cultivation

33 acres assessed at Rs 13 were cultivable waste.

156 acres were uncultivable —

The Dy Comr's enquiry shows that only 59 acres are under actual cultivation, & that 70 or 80 acres which were cultivated prior to Dhatu 1876-77 now lie waste. —

The rates of assessment in the neighbouring villages vary from 2-7 to 1-7 an acre for Dry, whereas the average ~~the~~ rate adopted for this village is Rs 2-2-4.— So, there is nothing to show that the rates of assessment adopted by the Survey Dept are excessive.— The only point which requires consideration is whether the lands cultivated from to Shatra, should be, for the purposes of calculating the assessment, treated as cultivated or as cultivable waste. I just consider that it would be hard to treat the whole area (132 acres) as cultivated & the Dept of Revenue is

132 | 282 | 2-2
264 | 264
33 | 18
| 16
| 08
| 8
| 288

Recommended to revise the valuation with reference to the existing state of cultivation unless he is satisfied that the whole area of 132 was actually under cultivation when the valuation was made.

The Govt is unwilling to have the detailed Survey introduced into the village.

2/6/96

Min in reference to the Supt of Revenue Survey to whom orders have been issued.

5/6

5/6

Draft Proceedings & Resolution

28 J 5/6

Memo

Petition No 3785 of 1891-92.

Petitioner:— Shishachar Kayangattachar of Mattavarala, Ur-anhali Taluk.

The village of Mattavarala was originally granted as Shrotriem to Kesavachar, Sitharamachar grandfather in 1818-19, by a Sirkar from Linganaje Hse, in which the Amil of Ur-anhali was directed to continue the "Dinne" or Existing grant to Kesavachar according to the Shraya Patti and, till the maximum amount of the Shraya was attained.

In the Fasli of 1826-27 from the Amil to the Shekdar the maximum amount

of Shraya is mentioned in the 23 pajoies. In neither of the above documents is the word "Kayam" or "Kayamgutta" mentioned. But the village is entered in the Kayamgutta account of 1833, and is also mentioned, under the head "Kayamgutta" in the Zilah Jamabandi Goshwara account of 1862-63.

At the time of the Inam Settlement which took place in 1878, the Inam Commissioner ~~Supe-~~ ~~rintendent~~ seeing that the above Hirayi of 1875-76, which was produced by the Petitioner, was not in the form of a Kayamgutta Sanad, referred the question of the Petitioner's title to the Kayamgutta Sanad, to the Chief Commissioner for orders.

The Chief Commr in his Proceedings No $\frac{2765-76}{490}$ dated 5th September 1877, passed the

* Shara copy put up.

following order:- "..... These Shrayam grants, which were made with the view of bringing waste lands under cultivation, were generally intended to be converted into Kayamgutta, on their reaching the maximum rent; but until this was actually done by a formal order, the title to such a Kayamgutta tenure cannot be considered complete. ..... they may properly be charged with an additional assessment equal to one-half of their net value, and at such enhanced rent converted into actual Kayamgutta tenures. ....."

In accordance with the above order the village

of Mattalarain was confirmed on Rs 70 (Vide Mr Collector's dated 27. 11. 79.)

Under the rules contained in Govt Proceedings No 421-0/183 dated 2nd September 1887, the valuation of the village was fixed in 1886 by the Survey authorities at Rs 384-12-0, and accordingly, the village was finally confirmed, in 1887, at Rs 154 (including the former grants)

In 1891, the Petitioner addressed a petition to Government complaining of the heavy Quit-Rent imposed on his village, but he was informed that he should obtain the Defaulters Commutation and then apply to Government.

On 17th February 1892, he submitted the present petition with the Defaulters Commutation

Original grants Rs 66-4-6
½ Quit-Rent Rs 3-5-7
Total Rs 70-4-1
Quit-Rent fixed, Rs 70/-

* Revenue Manual, Rs 3/-

⊗

	A.	G.	Rs As P.
Unencumbered	156	17	54-1-1
Cultivated	132	4	282-12-0
Encumbered	33	20	13-1-1 (Assessed)
Total	322	1	350-12-2

Mr says that the area under cultivation is only 80 acres. Is this a fact? Is the Petr wishing to have his village surveyed & assessed forthwith. A proper report can then be obtained.

ask Dy Comr for the above information

2/1/94

The Dy Comr reports — (1) that the area under cultivation is 130.0

Recd 2/1/94

Endorsement No 224 dated 20th January 1892, to the effect that the final settlement granted and received from the Inam Department could not be interfered with.

The Petitioner urges as follows:—

(1) The revision of the settlement of his village is contrary to the Chief Commissioner's notification dated 29th September 1890 in which it is clearly stated that the settlement of Kaganagutti village held for more than 30 years should not be revised.

(2) 132 and odd acres of land are classed as "cultivated". There are but 3 families in the village, and so, it is impossible to cultivate such a large extent. The extent of land ~~actually~~ kept under cultivation is less than 80 acres.

(3) The lands are assessed at a very high rate viz

Rs 2-4-0, whereas the maximum rate in well-populated good villages is only Rs 1-12-0, per acre.

The Deputy Commr, in his letter No 111 dated 21st July 1933, states that the net value of the village was not determined on a detailed survey, that he has no means of knowing how far the valuation is justifiable, and that, if the Petitioner considers himself aggrieved, the only remedy for him is to have his village surveyed and settled regularly. The Deputy Commissioner gives the maximum and minimum dry rates in the adjoining villages, as shown below:

	Min.	Max.
1 Chennahalli	1-12-0	2-3-0
2 Harahar	1-7-0	2-7-0
3 Gohereshahalli	1-8-0	1-15-0
4 Bommanahalli	1-8-0	2-2-0

SV

a-9

cultivation is 57-32.

(2) that the representation is not willing to have the village surveyed and settled.

Petitioner states that he is ready to pay the cost of survey, but does not want the village to be surveyed, and that he is not willing to pay, and cannot afford the same which might be spent in survey.

~~As a special case~~, the village will be surveyed at the cost of Govt. if the Survey Officer, on the guest and ranged [illegible] the amount which will be found necessary.

with reference to the rates fixed by the Survey Department, it does not concern us, nothing can be done for ~~Petitioner~~ him and we accordingly [illegible]

20/5/94

Petition dismissed

Govt. order

The Petitioner is the grandson of the Village of Mattabarlu of the Devanahalli Taluk. His complaint was (1) that in fixing the guti the Survey Dept had treated as cultivated certain lands which were lying waste etc, that the rates adopted by that Dept were excessive. After calling for a report from the Deputy Commr, the Govt dealt with the case in Appeal No 37 of 1891-92. It was held that the rates adopted by the Survey Dept were not excessive & that the Petitioner's contention in this respect was ill-founded. Point No 2 was thus finally disposed of. As

regards Point 1, the Govt directed the Supt of Survey to revise the valuation "with reference to the existing state of cultivation unless he is satisfied that the whole area of 132 acres was actually under cultivation when the valuation was made". On receipt of this decision the Survey Supt reported that the actual area under cultivation in the year of classification was 120 acres and not 132 acres. The difference being slight, the Ist Councillor was of opinion that no revision of the valuation was necessary. But the Honble Mr Renton Row was of a different opinion. He suggested

that the Chief Surveyor should be requested to revise the valuation & quit rent of the Vuirie with reference to the extent of cultivation on the year of classification". The Municipal Council concurred in this vary order in accordance. The Chief of Survey now reports that the valuation has been revised and corrected by him. The matter has thus been finally ~~[illegible]~~ settled, & nothing now remains to be done.

[illegible]

12/6/95

Submitted to the Municipal Council for orders

[illegible]

file. No orders required

[illegible] 12/6/95

[illegible] 14/6/95

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE.
PETITION DEPARTMENT
REG'D. NO. 3100 R
DATE 20-1-92

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE
PETITION DEPARTMENT
REG'D. NO. 1512

L.R. 106-91-1

[illegible]

I [illegible]

II 1877 [illegible]

III [illegible]

L.R. 106-91-2

1512

26

Dft

By order

Chief Secretary

18/1.

L.R. 106-91-3

I 3785 17-2-92 (66-44-6)

II 1877

III

IV

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 132-4 [illegible]

[illegible] 450/310 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ದಿನಾಂಕ 17.2.92

No. 250 A.

Judicial 2/2/92

L.R. 106-91-4

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Petition No. 3785 dated 17th February 1892 received at the Dewan's Office from Jodidar Deshachar, Mattabarlu Kaipanahalli village, Devanahalli Taluk

is forwarded, together with its four enclosures, to the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore for a report of all the circumstances and facts of the case with his own opinion of the claim therein made. The petitioner takes objection to the Inam Settlement Rules to the manner in which the rules for the resumption of the franchised Joti villages were applied in this case. It is indeed open to petitioner to pay the demand and so forbid pending the decision of the appeals, but unless the circumstances demand an expedient to postpone the for a few months pending decision on the Commr's report - what are the rules of assessment adopted in the adjacent villages

By Order,

Received as Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary.

BANGALORE,
17/2/1892

In the same No. 236 dt 14/4/92

38

Genl Records

Please put up the late Chief Commr's Bs: Qs 2765-70 dated 5th Sept. 1893 Ms: 4 Qs and the entire correspondence bearing thereon.
K.G. 12/10/93

A Printed Proceedings please copy putup.
RB. 12/10/93
12/10/93

(General Serial No. 30.)

1180

1893-94.

No. 63.

From The Dy Commissioner Bangalore District

To L.R. 55-9:-5

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 24th
Despatched 28th } July 1893.

Received

Enclosures No. 2 & 1 Papers

General No.
D No. 111.

In reply to Ch. Secy's Cl. dated 17-2-93 No. 250

SUBJECT.

Reports on petition from Jodidar Deshachar, Mattabarlu, Kayengutta village, Devanhally Talukh, objecting to the quit rent fixed on his village & Mattabarlu

Separate Cover
28/7

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore District
Dated 24th July 1893.

D. No. 111.

Encls 2 & P. Papers

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District.

To.

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

In returning the enclosures to your official memo No 250 dated 17th February 1892, forwarding for report a petition by the Jaridar, Seshachari, objecting to the quit rent fixed on his Kaganjuttu villages of Anattabanu, I have the honor to refer him to the enclosed extract from the Register of Inams and the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No 2768-76 Rev. R. 490

2705-76. Ref: No. 490 dated 5th September 1879.

2. The village was originally granted on Inaya, and reached the full assessment. It was taken on the Register of Kayamgutta ~~[illegible]~~ of 880, but no formal order fixing the Jadi was obtained.

3. The Chief Commissioner in his proceedings quoted above, decided that the village should be recognized as a de facto Kayamgutta village, but owing to defective title, should be charged with one half of its net value.

4. The Inam Commissioner proceeded upon the above instructions and determined the Jadi or quit rent as shown in the subjoined table:

		Acres Gunta	Assessment
Total area		322 — 27	302 — " — "
Deduct minor Inam		" — 26	1 — 4 —
Balance		322 — 1	300 — 12 — "
	Details		
151-23	5 Unculturable	150 — 7	5 — " — "
120.13	257 Dry cultivated	132 — 4	282 — 12 — "
45-37	17 Cultivable waste	33 — 20	13 — " — "
17th	279 / 67 / 212		
	Total	322 — 1	300 — 12 — "
	Former gutta		66 — 14 — 6
	½ quit-rent on the difference 233-13-6		116 — 14 — 9
	Total		183 — 13 — 3

on avoiding fraction, 184 — " — "

5. The net value was determined, not on a detailed survey, but according to the concluding sentence of paragraph 6 of the notification No. 292 of the 13th February 1870, pages 63 & 64 of the Revenue manual.

6. " I have no means of knowing how far this valuation is

justifiable. I think that if the petitioner considers himself aggrieved, the only remedy for him, if the Government be pleased to allow him the concession which I recommend is to have his village surveyed & settled regularly, the village remains unsold and the arrears uncollected. As matters stand now, we are perfectly justified in collecting the arrears, especially as if the petitioner elects, with the permission of the Government, to have his village regularly surveyed & the jodi re-adjusted he can get a refund of any excess that may be collected from him. I am therefore issuing orders to the Amildar to serve a fresh notice on the

petitioner

petitioner and proceed ac-
cording to law to collect the
arrears.

The highest day rates of
the adjoining villages are
given below:-

	Minimum	Maximum
1 Chennakally	1-10-0	2-3-0
2. Harlur	1-7-0	2 7-0
3. Gottere batala -halley	1-8-0	1-15-0
4. Bommanna-halley	1-8-0	2-2-0

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt servant

[illegible]
for Dy: Commissioner

[illegible]

Register of the Kaysmyutta village

No. of case	Name of the person with the kinship in the village	Service of the village	Circumstances of the case for which service is claimed	Amount of pension fixed by the Government	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Tahe 35				
8	Perumal	Kadim Berig. P. 7 p. 23-0-0 Rs 66-14-6	For Perumal Cender	P. 7 p. 23-0-0 Rs 66-14-6	Language Dec. Sandanga 1818-19.
		Read Final T. Dec No 740			

Note

The Carney cultivation of the village given to each family of the out berig for 1-4-9 kani is entirely therefore the income derived from carney Rs 2-0-0 per annum is included in working minor Inam.

9-7-89

Signed J. Pegard
Superintendent

of Pattadar, Remarks of the Revenue

7	8	9
[illegible] instruments in support of the claim, original summons all miscellaneous documents & other correspondence possession [illegible] obtained the [illegible] within the [illegible] is held within without, [illegible] within the [illegible] is provided for [illegible] general specification [illegible] all documents provided should be given	Principal and Interest	Interest the village is entered in the Register of Village Pattas Village Pattas Chief Commissioner Sec. Govt. in [illegible] Govt. Revenue
1 Abstract of Revenue of Trivandrum for 1878-79 from Inspector Gen. of the Trivil. Trivandrum Vide Col. 13 for details. 2 Letter from Trivil to Sherstadar in the above Abstract, No. of Chitra of Kiyas 1826-27 alluding to a former order to a former Trivil Dec. Ref. and stating that the maximum Charge was Rs 25 a 3	Remarks	Inspector Kayamkulam account of 1835 P.C.'s 806 Same as in Col. 5 Radhi Series: P. 1 23 Tamil account of 1878 Sorter Nirathancheri 2 Cuyamancheri 3 Kurinchera Pages 66-146 Tamil Samabandhi Ghosh account of 1833-63 Mottarthu Kerucheri &c Tamil Series Pa 67-126 Tamil Jari Swam 14 acres, Ref. Pages 66-146 &c. Revenue of 1818-19

Descriptive Roll of Bangalore District

Prisoner's name age & offence present crime	Relation to criminal if any	Situation where born, residence, how long resident and in what year
10	11	12
1 Thimmappa 1/3 2 Hanumappa 1/3 3 Eshwarappa 1/3 all of Devanhalli	Brother Brother Brother	By descent< do

Nandiroy division

Assistant's opinion and recommendation

13

1. Sl. 1 in Col. 6 has appeared and produced the deeds quoted in Col. 7. The Chowja is now in the form of the other Kayemgutta Kaums produced herewith. But the Amil is told to continue the "fine" on being proved to the said Resumedar according to the "Kayemgutta", which he had enough till the maximum amount of the Siraya had been attained, after which, it was to be continued until that amount in accordance with the Kayem order. The words "Kaysm", or "Kaysmgutta" are not used. The rates of Siraya and the maximum amount thereof are not given.

2. In the Amil's Kaul quoted in Col. 7 the maximum amount of Siraya is shown the Rs. 20, but in this also the words "Kaysm" or "Kaysmgutta" are not used.

3 This village is, however, entered in the Kaysmgutta account of 1866 from the Chief Commissioner's office under the heading of "Kaysmgutta"

Recommended for confirmation by the Superintendent of Inam Settlement

in the Zilah Jamabandi Estimate account of 1862-63.

4 Gul says that there are houses, built about 22 years ago, the owners of them died and left no heirs.

5 The regular Kaiyamgutta villages have quite a different tenure, in which the words "Kaiyamgutta" are specially used more than once. Whilst the documents quoted in Col. 7 undoubtedly tantamount to a "Sirkar Patta", or a lease of Government lands at a fixed rate of assessment, yet in some cases other villages have been sold for arrears of Government, and under the Inam Rules 50 years ago a valid title to the tenure.

6 This question must be referred through the Inam Commissioner for the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

Cumbatti
21st May 1875

Signed R. T. Cole

P.T.O.

7 Vide Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2965-76 / Rev 4901 of the 7th October 1879

8 Confirmed on 1/2 Quit Rent (adding 1/2 an anna on Rs 66-14-6 = 6-11-1 and 1/2 =) Rupees 3-5-7, thus the existing Jama of Rupees 66-14-6 equals Rupees 70-4-1½. Rupees 70/4 adinterim.

9 This village is also subject to all Local Fund and Irrigation cesses

10 All rights to Mines, Minerals and Forests are reserved

11 If valuation charge is deemed

Woodhouse 29th July 79 — Signed R. C. Cole

Intimated to Dundas through the Circular of 29-11-79

12. Revised as per the Government Proceedings No. 4701-9 / 183 dated 2nd September 1881.

13 Vide the Statement received with the Survey Superintendent's docket No 395 dated 11th August 1886.

"Total area under cultivation 322-27.332 — 322-1.300-12
Deduct for a Minor Canal 4-26 1-4
Balance 322-1 300-12

Particulars

Merchantable	150-17	5-0-4
Dry cuttings	132-4	232-12-4
Cuttings waste	33-20	13-4-4
		14-5 cap 8
Total	322-1	300-12-4

Former Cutter	66-14-6
½ Increased cutting differ.	116-14-9
Total	183-13-3
Less invoicing fraction	0-1-84

14 - Finally confirmed accordingly

(Signed) J. P. Grant.
9-7-89 Superintendent

"Entered"

[illegible]
for Crown Commissioner

Compd
[illegible]

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore in the Revenue Department, (Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce), - dated 5th September 1879.

Read -

Memoranda by the Survey and Inam Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1058 and 1059 of the 23rd September 1878, submitting copies of the registers of the Kayamgutta villages of Mopalarlu in the Devanhally Talook and Basabattanhalli in the Hoskote Talook and soliciting orders as to their final disposal -

Letter from the Superintendent in Inam Settlements No. 7, dated the 17th April 1879.

No. 2765-76 / Rev. 490 dated Bangalore 5th September 1879

Order thereon. - The villages of Mopalarlu and Basabattanhalli under notice appear to have been originally given on Shrayam or progressive rent under orders which provide that the maximum rent attained should thereafter continue to be levied, but no formal orders fixing such maximum rent as the Kayamgutta, or permanent assessment, were obtained by the grantee.

2. From the Maharajas order to Fauzdar Timmappayaje, Ds, dated 8th December 1829, it is clearly to be inferred that these Shrayam grants, which were made with the view of bringing waste lands under cultivation, were generally intended to be converted into Rayamgutta, on their reaching the maximum rent; but until this was actually done by a formal order, the title to such a Rayamgutta tenure cannot be considered complete, - for the assessment would have been liable to further examination and revision on the occasion of issuing such final order. But, as a matter of fact the villages in question have been ever since they attained the maximum rent practically enjoyed on a fixed rent, and have been treated as Rayamgutta and included in the Rayamgutta accounts of 1835 and of subsequent years. They may therefore be regarded as de facto Rayamgutta tenures which are not of recent unauthorized origin, nor have originated

in fraud, their title however being defective and incomplete, they may properly be charged with an additional assessment equal to one-half of their net value, and at such enhanced rent converted into valid Kayamgutta tenures. This additional half assessment must be charged in every case of a de facto Kayamgutta tenure, the title to which is simply incomplete as above, but not fraudulent, and which does not rest on a formal Kayamgutta Sannad from the late Mahaja Raja himself.

3. It is to be clearly understood that these Kayamgutta settlements relate only to the land revenue, and convey no rights to Sayer, Abkari, Sandal or any other items, unless the special sanction of the Chief Commissioner be obtained in cases in which there may be occasion for it.

(Signed) C. Rungachariar
Revenue Secretary.

Copy
[illegible]
[illegible] Commissioner.

(General Serial No. 30.)

1894.

From

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Comr

L.R. 166-91-6

Dated

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No.

No.

To (8)

The Deputy Commr
Bangalore District

No. 10748 / Pet: 1031 Dy 2-1-94 / 12

His letter No 111 dated 24th July 1893, reporting on the petition of Meshadias, Rayangouda of Mattahalli, Devanhalli Taluk.

With reference to the above, has the honour to request that the Deputy Commr will be so good as to report on the following points:—

(1) Whether it is a fact not as stated by the Petitioner, ~~say that~~ the area under cultivation is only 30 acres. ~~Is this a fact?~~

(2) Is the Petitioner willing to have his village surveyed and accurate fieldwise records & proper guit-rent ~~can~~ ~~then~~ be imposed.

By Order

Chief Secretary.

Draft
(Counsellor's order)

SV
-9/1/94.

Rec
27/3/94

(General Serial No. 30.) 14257

1893/94

From
The Commissioner, Bangalore district

To
The Chief Secretary to the Durbar of Mysore.

Dated 19th March, 94

Despatched 20th Do

Received

Enclosures No. 10 pages

General No.

D No. ~~1404~~

Circ No. 10748/1031 dated 2nd January last, calling for certain information about the Kataharlu Kaigundanahalli village, Devanahalli Taluk.

In reply, has the honor to state that the area under cultivation is 59 acres and 32 guntas and that the Kaigundanahalli is not willing to have the village surveyed and assessed.

R. 100-94-1

Rec
27/3/94

Subd to the Council in order with reference to the order on Office Note.
28/3

23/2

fieldwar. Vide the
Pt. General Assistant
Commissioner's No. 543 dated 6th Instant
herewith submitted
with its enclosures.—

[illegible]
for Commissioner

WM

Before the Government of *His Highness* the Maharaja of Mysore.

Appeal No. 3785 of 1891-92

Appellant. Vs. Respondent.

Seshachar
of Allattabadar
Devanhally Taluk.

J.R. 106-91-92

Decision.

Petitioner's complaint is that in fixing the quit rent of his village, lands which have been waste were treated as though they were culti-vated, and that the rates of assessment adopted by the Survey Dept. were excessive.

The Survey valuation of the village shows that-

132 acres assessed at Rs 283 were under cultivation

53 acres assessed at Rs 13 were cultivable ~~waste~~ waste.

and waste.
156 acres were uncultivable.

The Dy. Commissioner's Enquiry shows that only 59 acres are under actual cultivation and that 70 or 80 acres which were cultivated prior to Dhatu 1876-77 now lie waste.
The rates of assessment in the neighbouring villages vary from Rs. 2-7 to Rs. 7 an acre for dry, ~~and~~ whereas the average rated assessed for this village is 2-2. There is nothing to show that the rates of assessment adopted by the Survey Department are excessive.
The only point which requires consideration is whether the lands cultivated prior to Dhatu, should be for the purposes of calculating the quit rent treated as cultivated or as cultivable waste. Govt. consider that it would be hard to treat the whole area (132 acres) as cultivated and ~~the~~ the

Supt.

Supt. of Revenue Survey is requested to revise the valuation with reference to the existing state of cultivation unless he is satisfied that the whole area of 132 acres was actually under cultivation when the valuation was made

Acres?

The Inamdar is unwilling to have the detailed survey introduced into the village

9/8/94

By order

Chief Secretary.

Red. 21912 / Pet 2020 & 9.6.94. 1-16

Copy forwarded to the Supt. Revenue Survey with the records received from the Dy. Commr.

Bangalore District

By order

Chief Secretary

Redraft.

Council order.

SVR
6/6/94.

VJ 7/6

9/6

Print in Abstract

VJ 9/7

attended

NKR
6/8

2 0 8 0 2 0 0 9 0
16-6-94

No. 3785

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT,

9th June 1894

Endorsement granted to Seshachar of Nattabarlu, Devanhalli Taluk

in reply to his Petition Registered No. 3785 dated 17th February 1892, ~~Laying~~ complaining that the grant sent joined in his petition is genuine.

L.R. 166-91-92

Petitioner is ~~informed that~~ referred to the Inspector Revenue Survey Division where orders have been issued.

"By Order"

Chief Secretary.

Redraft

Issue order

SVR

6/6

M. G. C. P., Bangalore—6-3-91.—2000.

Pet No 7/8

No. 47.]

1894 1291

From

Pet 73.

The Superintendent,
Mysore Revenue Survey.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Dated Bangalore 31st July 1894

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

Nos 13 to 16 are taken back + Nos 15 Petr (as being the Encl of Petr)

General No. 74 } 1894
No.

Chief Secretary's Memo
No. 21912/P2020 of 9th June 1894 for=
=warding Government Section
Appeal No. 3785 of 1891-92

Has the honor to state
that the actual area of Chatta=
=Gailas Devanhalli Taluk in the
year of classification under
cultivation and lying waste res=
=pectively was as follows and
seems in accordance with the
views of Government recently
expressed (para 6 of Govt
proceedings No. 14223-5/P.77.10-93 of
17th February 1894) to be
there

Please put up for Pro
14223-5/P.77.10.93 dated 17 Feby 94
CJ 7/8

L.R. 106-91-19

To
The Revenue Branch
The above reference was
sent to the Rev: Branch on 23/3/94
for Gl-No. 14078/R.2748 letter No. 1076
d/ 15/3/94 from D. C. Bangalore
Please put up the file.

Thg
10/8/94.

Petition Fee - 13 was
was received & attached
Commissioner on 11-7-94 with
Memo on the Bangalore
D/Commr's letter No. 1076
& 15/3/94 above alluded to.

10/8/94
Recd
15/5/94.

Put up the file and then bring up
CJ 21/8
Mr. Vijnan.
21-8 P.T. 10-93 is put up.
Submitted to Council.
CJ 7/9

P.B

the correct area to adopt in the present case.

	acres	guntas
Cultivated	120	13
Culturable waste	45	37
Khrab	151	23
pot Khrab	3	18
Total	321	11

It is of course curious that the Deputy Commissioner should now find only 59 acres under cultivation but, however that may be, it is certainly fair, as laid down by Government, to take the actual area under cultivation in the year of classification. The enclosures received with the above are herewith returned.

Supt. Mysore Res.
Survey

No. 3785.

L.R. 166-91-11

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 17-2-92 [illegible]

600 [illegible] 120 [illegible] 13 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

28

By order

Draft

Chief Secretary

[illegible]

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.

L.R. 168-91-12

Read:—

(1) Petition No 3785 dated 17th February 92 presented by Seshachar complaining that the quit-rent levied on Mattabarlu village is excessive.

(2) Letter No 74 dated 31st July 1894 from the Superintendent Mysore Revenue Survey, reporting with reference to Government decision in appeal No 3785 of 91-92, dated 9th June 94, that, during the year of classification 120 acres and 13 guntas of Mattabarlu, Devanhalli

Taluk

Tank was actually under cultivation, and not any smaller area as urged by Petitioner

---

Order thereon

No. 11561-2 / Pet. 1087 Dy 20-1-95 / 28.

The Superintendent of Revenue Survey is requested to revise the valuation and quit-rent of the village with reference to the extent of cultivation in the year of classification.

Re-draft.

Chief Secretary.

To.

The Superintendent of Revenue Survey, with the vernacular proceedings received with Bangalore Dy Comr's No 111, 24-7-93.

The Deputy Commr Bangalore District.

[illegible] 1/1/95

No.

L.R. 163-91-12

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT,

189

Endorsement granted to Sesharchar, Rangappadar of Mattavalli, Devanhalli Talak

in reply to his Petition Registered No. 3785 dated 17th February 92 complaining that the quit-rent levied on the village is excessive ——

Petitioner is ~~informed that~~ referred to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey who has been requested to revise the quit-rent with reference to the area under cultivation at the year of classification which is stated to be 120 acres 13 guntas.

The enclosures are returned.

"By Order"

Chief Secretary.

Redraft

M. G. C. P. Bangalore—6-8-94.—2000.

No. 17.]

114444

1895 Pet 483

Pet Land

7.3.95

W. L. R. 106-95

From

The Superintendent,
Mysore Revenue Survey.

To

Submitted to the Council

The Petr Kayamgutadhar of Mattabadu complained that in fixing the quit rent of the village, lands which were waste were treated as though they were under cultivation. The Survey valuation showed that 132 acres were under cultivation. The Supt of Survey was requested to revise the classification further he was satisfied that in the year of classification 132 acres were actually under cultivation (decision dated 9 June 94)

The Supt replied that 12 acres & 13 guntas were under cultivation in the year of classification (letter no 74 dated 31st July 94)

In Pro. No 1156-2 / Pet 1087 23 Jan 95 the Supt was requested to revise the valuation, as the assessment of 12 acres in favour of the Kayamgutadhar.

The Supt of Revenue Survey replied in his letter that the valuation has been accordingly revised.

Pl 11/3

Let we note have a [illegible] file [illegible]

12/3

Dated

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1 file of vernacular

General No. 106 } 1895
No.

Dated the 6th March 1895

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

With reference to Government Proceedings Order No. 1156-2 / P 1087 dated 23rd January last has the honor to inform that the valuation of Mattabadu village Kavamkatte

Statement showing the details of the Sur
preparation of the Government Proceedings

Taluk	Village	Serial No. of the Survey Field	Description of the land	Area	As formerly fixed		
					Assessment	Jodi	Special Rent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				A. G.	R. A. P.		
Pennakadam	Motbaru (Kayamgutta) No. 7	35	Cultivation	156·17			
		36	Dry	165·24			
		Total		322·1	73-9-7	66-14-6	40-0-

y Valuation of the Kayenguttaillage
ce 11561-2 d. 20th January 1895.
1087

	At now received						
	Gross income from assessed lands	25% of the gross income from unassessable waste lands	Net income from unassessable waste lands	Total Gross income	Total	Net income Rent	Remarks.
	9	10		12	13	14	15
	255-12-0	1-12-0	5-00	5-00			
			—	2-3-8-0			
	255-12-0	1-12-0	5-00	2-8-8-0	60-4-6	1-3-00	

Inam Settlement Officer
Bangalore d. 5th October
8th — 1895

Supte. of Inam Settle

No.

L.R. 106-91-16

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT,

189

Endorsement granted to Lesha Chary of Mattabarbo, Devanhally Taluq

in reply to his Petition Registered No. 3/185 dated 17 Feb 1892

Complaining that the fort built fixed on his village is encroaching

Petitioner is informed that as his request is inadmissible, his appeal has been rejected

Enclosures are returned

"By Order"

Chief Secretary.

M. G. C. P., Bangalore—6-3-94.—2000.